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66th YEAR

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RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1916.—TWELVE PAGES.

WEATHER
PAGE 9 — CLOUDY

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

BAKER FLASHES OUT CALL FOR HASTE IN MOVEMENT OF GUARDSMEN TO BORDER

CAVALRY COMMAND ALMOST WIPED OUT IN CARRIZAL FIGHT

Seven Survivors in All
Reach Main Column,
Pershing Reports.

OBJECT OF TREACHEROUS
ATTACK BY CARRANZA MEN

Only Most Stupendous Luck
Could Have Extricated Amer-
icans From Trap.

OTHERS MAY HAVE BEEN SAVED

Many Grim Evidences in Washing-
ton That Tension Is
Increased.

SAN ANTONIO, TEN., June 23.—The two troops of the Tenth Cavalry, under Captain Charles T. Boyd, practically were wiped out by the attack of the Mexican forces under General Gomez at Carrizal on June 21, according to indications given in a fragmentary report received by General Pershing from General Pershing to-night.

General Pershing's message stated that seven survivors in all, including those who arrived last night, have reached the main column. All were exhausted men, but the report did not say whether there were noncommissioned officers among them.

According to the stories of the survivors as outlined in General Pershing's report, a mounted force of Mexicans made a charge from the flank of the American troops at the conclusion of a parley between Captain Boyd and General Gomez at the same time that a machine gun opened fire from the front as General Gomez reached his lines. Captain Boyd had ordered his men to dismount as the machine gun opened fire, and the combined effect of the Mexican machine fire and the rifle fire from the Mexican garrison of Carrizal, which had almost surrounded the little American force under cover of the parley sought by General Gomez to discuss whether Captain Boyd should be allowed to pass through the town, stampeded the horses.

NO DETAILS AS TO CHECK

OF MEXICAN CHARGE

No details were made known to General Pershing as to whether the Mexican charge was checked.

With their mounts gone, Captain Boyd and his men were forced to fight on three sides with the fire of an overwhelming force, the fate of the little detachment is believed by officers here to have been sealed. It is feared that only the most stupendous luck, backed by desperate valor, could have extricated Captain Boyd's men from the trap.

The reports from Mexican forces place the number of killed, including two officers, at from twelve to thirty. It is reported seventeen were taken captive into Chihuahua City.

The report from General Pershing stated that the stories of the survivors were confused, and did not conform in all details with the report made by the first arrivals from the battle field. General Pershing reported that there was a scene of wild confusion when the Mexicans opened fire and their cavalry charged. The strategists, apparently, were cut off in an effort of Captain Boyd to extricate his men from the jaws of the trap which was closing on his command or fled before the outcome of the battle could be learned.

The accepted percentage of wounded to those killed in modern warfare would place the wounded at from thirty-five to forty at the lowest estimate. The strength of the two troops, G and K, is not known here, but it is estimated that they could not exceed thirty-five men, allowing for those sick and on detached service. With only seven survivors reported as arriving at the main column, the number of those accounted for, at least speculatively, is pitifully small.

WASHINGTON IS STIRRED

WITH DEEP APPRESSION
WASHINGTON, June 23.—General Pershing's report indicating that the American cavalry command engaged at Carrizal was the object of a treacherous attack by Carranza soldiers, and virtually was wiped out, stirred Washington to-night with a deeper apprehension than has been aroused by any other development in the series which have brought the country to the brink of war with Mexico.

While no official word indicated the probable course of the United States, should the report prove true, there were many grim evidences that tension had been greatly increased. President Wilson, who had retired before the news reached Washington, was awakened and talked with Secretary Baker over the telephone. At the War Department, officials apparently credited for the first time the story that the Mexican troops had been guilty of an act which could lead only to the most serious consequences.

Late to-night the Pershing report told of in news dispatches had not reached the War Department officially. A report was received from the commander in Mexico, however, saying

(Continued on Second Page.)

Chilean Government Works for Intervention

SANTIAGO, CHILE, June 23.—The Chilean government has been in active telegraphic communication with the governments of Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador and the United States regarding the possibility of intervention by all the American nations to bring about a peaceful solution of the Mexican situation.

SECOND SUICIDE GROWS OUT OF LAWLER MURDER

Sheriff of Madison County Shoots
and Kills Himself at
County Jail.

ASSERTS INNOCENCE IN NOTE

Many People Surprised That Official
Should Have Thought Himself Sus-
pected—Worry Over Criticism Be-
lieved to Have Led to Act.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., June 23.—Sheriff Robert Phillips, of Madison County, shot and killed himself at the county jail here late to-day, the second suicide growing out of the recent murder of Probate Judge Lawler. The sheriff left a note saying he had been suspected of murder, asserting his innocence and declaring he had been "foiled" and could not "stand the strain."

Sheriff Phillips had been known as a political friend to D. D. Overton, for whom a warrant has been issued in connection with the Lawler murder, and it was said by the sheriff's friends to-night that worry over criticism because he had not arrested Overton had caused the suicide. That the sheriff should have thought himself suspected of the Lawler murder, however, was as great a surprise to many as that caused here on Wednesday, when Sheriff Phillips was found shot to death in his own office, leaving a note saying he killed himself because he was suspected of murdering Judge Lawler. Acting Solicitor Tate, in charge of a special grand jury investigation, declared no suspicion had been directed toward Phillips.

Sheriff Phillips recently issued a statement replying to criticism because Overton had not been arrested, and saying he was doing all in his power to apprehend him. Later, when a \$1,000 reward was offered for Overton, the sheriff asserted neither he nor his deputies would share in it if they arrested Overton, which he reiterated they were making every effort to do.

APPEARS TO BE UNDER

HIGH NERVOUS STRAIN

The sheriff to-day appeared to be under a high nervous strain. He went into a cell in the rear of the jail late to-day, and a few minutes later Sheriff Tate, jailer, and a deputy sheriff hurried back on hearing a shot. They found Phillips shot through the head, they said, with a note and a pistol lying near-by.

The note, which was addressed to the dead man's wife, said he and his son, Marcus, went to serve a summons last week in the vicinity of the place where Judge Lawler's body was found, and that this had caused him to be suspected of the murder.

"It is more than I can stand to live under," the note continued. "The man I thought a gentleman has fooled me. I don't want the name on my children. I can't stand to be accused of such a crime."

The note did not name the man who "fooled" the sheriff.

The note then referred to business matters and to the rearing of the young children, and added: "I can't afford to live here and be looked upon as a murderer when God knows I am as innocent as the angels in heaven."

The note was unsigned, but according to Coroner Poole and others who knew the sheriff, was in his own handwriting. It was accepted by the coroner as having been written by the sheriff, who was fifty-two years old and who had been in office a year and a half.

Investigation of the Lawler murder continued to-day. Charles M. Nalles, also arrested in connection with the case, being brought here again from Birmingham to testify. He was started back to Birmingham after a brief appearance before the grand jury.

FLEET OFFICERS ATTEND

Diplomas Presented to Seventeen Grad-
uates of Naval War
College.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 23.—Many officers from the Atlantic Fleet and from the Narragansett Bay naval and army stations attended the graduation exercises of the Naval War College to-day. Rear-Admiral Austin M. Knight, president, presented diplomas to seventeen officers.

In his address on the work of the college, Rear-Admiral Knight touched on preparedness.

"Much of the sentiment on this subject," he said, "is undoubtedly deep-seated and sincere, but much of it also, I am convinced, is superficial and more or less hysterical. And some of it is distinctly selfish."

"A love of country which needs a supreme crisis to bring it to the surface lacks the first elements of efficient patriotism. What is needed in this country, and what I think is sadly lacking, is a spirit of devotion ready to respond to every call for service without thought of where the service may or may not lead."

PRESERVE HEALTH OF STATE TROOPS

Civil and Military Officers Co-
operating to Establish Perfect
Sanitation at Camp Stuart.

WILL JOIN, GRAYS TO-DAY

Petersburg Company Comes to
Aid in Perfecting Arrange-
ments at Fair Grounds.

Civil and military health officers to-day will concentrate their united efforts upon removal of unsanitary conditions obtaining on Fair Grounds property adjacent to the site selected for the mobilization of Virginia troops, and, co-operating together, will see to it that no wheel is left unturned for insuring the health and comfort of the men from this State who will assemble there in preparation for possible duty on the Mexican border.

Surgeon-General Julius F. Lynch, of the Virginia Volunteers, yesterday designated Major Giles R. Cook, chief of the First Regiment, Hospital Corps, to take active charge of putting into effect proper sanitation measures. Major Cook will go to the camp site early this morning and vigorously prosecute the work until every possible precaution shall have been taken.

The Administrative Board, acting on the advice of Dr. E. C. Levy, Chief Health Officer of Richmond, will issue necessary orders to the Street-Cleaning Department for the removal of waste material accumulated from stables maintained by the department at the southern end of the grounds. Dr. Levy will give directions also to the State Fair Association for the correction of any unsanitary condition existing under authority.

PETERSBURG INFANTRYMEN

WILL ARRIVE TO-DAY

To assist Major Cook in the clean-up and correction work, Company G, of the Second Infantry, Petersburg, will arrive in Richmond early this morning, pursuant to orders issued late yesterday afternoon by Adjutant-General Sale. The men will be assigned immediately to duty, subject to orders from the officer in charge of the field hospital work. Company G, generally known as the Petersburg Grays, is commanded by Captain W. C. Davis.

Supplemented by a force of 100 new men, carpenters and ditch-diggers, workmen will push forward to-day with renewed vigor in putting the finishing touches to the big camp ground. The work of installing electric lights was completed last night. With the exception of proper drainage arrangements, the camp will be practically ready for occupancy before the sun sets to-morrow. Two trench-digging machines were at work yesterday, preparing for the laying of sewerage pipes.

Company B, of the Richmond Grays, with its force of 102 men, was busily engaged yesterday in assisting Major Allen Potts, camp quartermaster, house supplies as have already reached the camp. Enough tentage to accommodate over 3,700 men is on hand and safely stored away in the Administration Building. Quarters for the soldiers will not be stretched until the men reach the camp site.

AMPLE WATER FACILITIES

AVAILABLE TO-MORROW

Rapid progress has been made in preparations for an adequate camp water supply. Work on the connecting lines is almost complete. With sufficient speed to-day, water should be readily accessible in all parts of the camp by to-morrow. Every possible safeguard has been set up to insure perfect sanitation.

Connecting sewerage pipes seem to be the only stumbling block in the way of a perfected camp within the limits of a day or two. This work, however, will be pushed with all speed. Mayor Ansley has indicated his purpose to allow uninterrupted labor throughout the day to-morrow. More men will be on the job. Two shifts will be worked—one in the day, the other at night.

Major Cook and his force of militiamen will make short work this morning of correcting unsanitary conditions. Piles of refuse, dumped outside the stables of the City Street-Cleaning Department, will be burned, and the ground thoroughly disinfected to guard against the possibility of disease-carrying germs. Other sanitary work will be supervised by Major Cook.

GUARD SANITATION

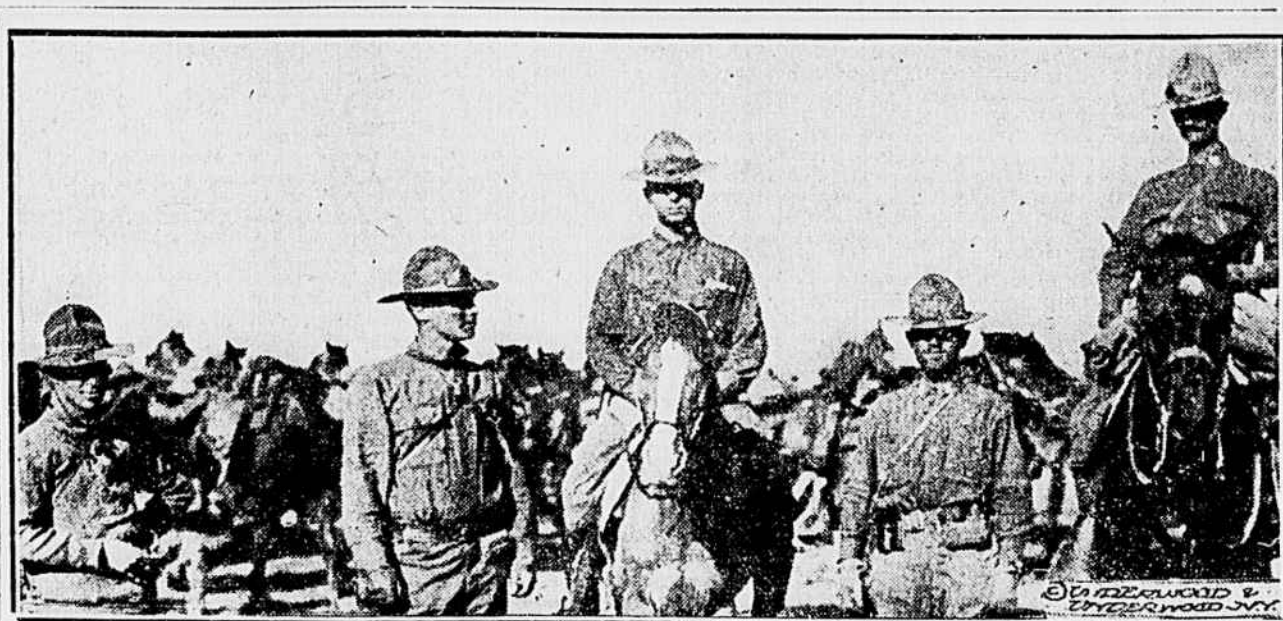
WITH ALL PRECAUTIONS

Surgeon-General Lynch's determination to take a firm grip on the sanitary situation, and begin immediately preparations for making the site as healthy and comfortable as possible, resulted from an inspection trip made yesterday afternoon with Dr. Levy. Both physicians were unqualifiedly of the opinion that immediate action is necessary.

Dr. Levy, in a letter to the Administrative Board, said:

"As you are well aware, the sanitation of such camps is a matter of prime importance. Not only do we owe it to our Virginia troops that everything should be done to safeguard them against disease, which invariably is a serious matter where the sanitary conditions are neglected, but the good name of our city is also involved. I trust that your board will

(Continued on Third Page.)



Officers of the Tenth Cavalry, which was attacked by Carranza soldiers at Carrizal. The officers shown in the photo are, left to right: Lieutenant H. Abbey, Jr., Captain S. D. Smith, Lieutenant J. F. Richmond, Lieutenant O. C. Troxel, Captain M. P. Rutherford.

VILLARD AROUSES IRE OF VIRGINIA BANKERS

Small Riot at Annual Banquet After
Editor's Disparagement of Pre-
paredness Policy.

SITUATION IS EMBARRASSING

Demonstration Threatens to Precipitate
General Disorder, When Cooler
Heads Prevail and Belligerent Out-
burst Gradually Cools Down.

[Special by Staff Correspondent]
OLD POINT, VA., June 23.—Within the very shadows of Fortress Monroe, and in the presence of prominent military men, who were guests of the Virginia Bankers' Association at the annual banquet to-night, Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of the New York Evening Post, delivered a pacifist address bristling with so many uncomplimentary allusions to the preparedness policy of the administration that a young riot began immediately after he took his seat.

Incensed by the speaker's disparagement of the country's present military program, Nelson Groome, president of the Bank of Hampton, broke into the program with a peremptory demand that the Virginia Bankers' Association, on the spot, declare its allegiance to the President's preparedness policy. The suggestion called out a storm of applause. Toastmaster Tiffany looked with uneasiness on the growing demonstration. "You are out of order, Mr. Groome," he said quietly, as the applause died down. Instantly there arose at Mr. Groome's table other bankers. They demanded an immediate vote. "And I am in favor of having this association endorse a standing army of 500,000 instead of 200,000," shouted a Hampton banker, encouraged by the support of "instead of two more battleships, I am in favor of making it ten more battleships." The demonstration grew and threatened to precipitate general disorder. Cooler heads, feeling keenly the embarrassment of the whole situation, made personal appeals for a return to order.

SEIZES OPPORTUNITY

TO PRESENT HAPGOOD

Gradually the belligerent demonstration died down, and Toastmaster Tiffany seized the opportunity to present the next speaker, Norman Hapgood, of New York, formerly editor of Harper's Weekly.

"I don't know you, my friend," said Mr. Hapgood, genially turning to Mr. Groome, "but you remind me of that Irishman who passed a saloon in front of which two men were engaged in a rough-and-tumble fight. As he watched the combat he grew more and more belligerent himself. Finally he stepped up to the two and said: 'Say, you, is this a private fight, or can anybody that wants to enter?'"

The crowd laughed uproariously, including Mr. Villard and Mr. Groome. The storm had passed. Mr. Villard's ultrapacifist utterance on the eve of ominous developments in Mexico and in the heart of a garrison community furnished the crowded lobbies of the Chamberlin Hotel with an exciting topic. The prevailing feeling was that it was at least sadly ill-timed.

Among other utterances that fell on the ears of the assemblage with questionable propriety was the following:

(Continued on Third Page.)

America and Japan

America and Japan are finding a hundred points of contact. Each of them is a young and vigorous nation, expanding rapidly. They are the two dominant figures in a region embracing half the globe.

They stand for different things in principle and policy. They are working toward different ideals. One is the arch-type of the Republic of the Empire. Read the story of America and Japan in the recent past—the story of their relations in Korea, in Manchuria, and in China. Read how the Japanese regard Japan, and how they regard America. Then draw your conclusions as to what the future holds.

A series of ten articles, "How America and Japan are Finding a Hundred Points of Contact," by Frederic J. Haskin, will be published in the Times-Dispatch, beginning Monday, June 26.

An interesting story for Every American.

MUST RAISE \$68,346 FOR HOSPITAL TO-DAY

Otherwise Memorial Campaign Will
Fall Short of Complete
Success.

WORK CLOSING AT MIDNIGHT

Only 1 Per Cent of Richmond's Popu-
lation Has Contributed to Fund,
and Committees Face Hard Task
in Final Hours.

Memorial Hospital Fund

Subscribed yesterday... \$11,626.46
Previously subscribed... 170,626.04
Total subscribed... \$182,252.50
Amount needed to complete fund... \$68,346.00
Total to be raised... \$250,598.50

Urgent appeal will be made to-day to the public of Richmond to complete the fund for the greater Memorial Hospital. Especially is this appeal to be directed to the great manufacturing plants of the city, most of which call on the hospital for help for their employees in time of sickness or accident.

W. T. Dabney, business manager of the Chamber of Commerce, on behalf of the campaign committee, last night issued a strong appeal to the city's manufacturers to communicate with the campaign headquarters before 2 o'clock to-day. Only a few have contributed, he said, but if all will do their part, the great benefit to the community will be assured.

Only 1 per cent of the people of Richmond, it was brought out at the luncheon yesterday afternoon by Horace F. Smith, has contributed toward the greater Memorial Hospital campaign fund. He suggested that every endeavor be made to bring the remaining 99 per cent into the subscribing fold.

"We can raise the money," said Mr. Smith, "if only the people of Richmond will respond to the appeal. The success achieved in the campaign for the building of the Y. M. C. A. Building in 1907 and the building of the Y. W. C. A. home in more recent years, as incentive toward greater effort in the present movement."

Many people have communicated with the campaign headquarters at 821 East Main street to say that they had not been solicited, but were willing to contribute. All who are willing to give may come to headquarters in person to make their donation, or may communicate and ask that a solicitor be sent.

WOMAN'S COMMITTEE

BRINGS IN \$2,195

It was announced by General Chairman Thomas L. Moore that the whole city is now open to solicitors, and that none of the workers need confine himself to designated districts. They may, and are expected to, solicit where they please. The committee appointed at the meeting at the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday afternoon to solicit manufacturers began its work yesterday morning, when twelve men, each in his own car, appeared at the Merchants' National Bank to begin their campaign among those of the 300 manufacturers who have not yet been visited. This committee will make its report to-day.

One of the most gratifying returns given in yesterday was that from the Women's Auxiliary, of which Mrs. D. A. Kuyk is chairman. The auxiliary procured in the day a total of \$2,195.86, Mrs. Malvern C. Patterson leading with \$1,455. Mrs. J. St. George Bryan, working independently, has turned in a total of \$1,500.

Further emphasis on the fact that Memorial Hospital is a public institution was laid by Dr. McGuire Newton, who presided at the luncheon. Added significance to this statement was lent by the fact that an entire ward in Memorial Hospital is to be turned over for the use of the State troops in case of accident or illness, except that no contagious cases, for which the hospital has no facilities, will be received. Superintendent Frederic B. Morley, yesterday received appreciative acknowledgment of the tender from Surgeon

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EMERGENCY NOW EXISTS IN OPINION OF CONGRESS

President Given Free Hand to Draft
as Federal Soldiers All Guards-
men Willing to Take Oath.

HIS USE OF MILITIA APPROVED

Only Two Votes Cast in House
Against Adoption of Hay Resolu-
tion—Attack on Mexican Policy by
Republicans.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Legislative approval of President Wilson's use of the National Guard in the Mexican crisis was voted almost unanimously by the House to-day in adopting a resolution declaring the existence of an emergency, and giving the President a free hand to draft, as Federal soldiers, all guardsmen willing to take the required oath. The Senate is expected to concur to-morrow.

A million dollars would be appropriated by the resolution to aid dependent families of the guardsmen so drafted, with the restriction that no family should receive more than \$50 a month. Only two Representatives, a Socialist and a Democrat, voted against the resolution.

During the debate preceding its adoption, several Republicans attacked the administration's Mexican policy, and insisted that President Wilson should have informed Congress of the emergency instead of expecting it to act on its own initiative. No one attempted to deny, however, that an emergency had arisen, and Republican Leader Mann, former Speaker Cannon and others declared that in reality a state of war existed.

MEASURE IS NECESSARY

IN PRESENT SITUATION

Chairman Hay, of the Military Committee, author of the resolution, told the House that it was presented by the administration as a measure necessary in the present situation, and not as a declaration that a state of war existed or was to be contemplated.

As introduced, the resolution merely authorized the President to draft guardsmen "whenever in his opinion an emergency exists which demands the use of troops in addition to the regular army."

The amendment making it declare that in the opinion of Congress such an emergency now has arisen was offered by Mr. Hay, and was adopted unanimously. After consultation with Mr. Mann, Mr. Hay also changed the resolution so that the period of service for which guardsmen could be drafted would be limited to three years.

As soon as the final vote on the resolution had been taken it was sent over to the Senate, where it arrived just as adjournment was being taken. It was referred to the Military Committee, with the announcement that unanimous consent would be asked to consider it to-morrow.

A proposal to authorize the President to draft members of the naval militia in time of emergency also was introduced in the House to-day. It was attached to a naval militia pay bill, and would give authority for enrollment of naval militiamen as "national naval volunteers" whenever the President should see fit to call on them.

The refusal of more than 100 members of the National Guard of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico to enter the Federal service in response to the President's call came up during the debate to-day, and later Representative Gardner introduced a resolution for congressional investigation, which was referred to the Military Committee.

EMERGENCY DEMANDS

USE OF MORE TROOPS

The text of the Hay resolution as adopted is as follows: "Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, in the opinion of the Congress of the United States, an emergency now exists which demands the use of troops in addition to the regular army of the United States, and that the President be, and he hereby is, authorized to draft into the military service of the United States, under the provisions of section 111 of the national defense act, approved June 3, 1916, so far as the provisions of said section may be applicable, and not inconsistent with the terms hereof, any or all members of the National Guard and of the organized mil-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

STATE SOLDIERS WILL BE RUSHED AT ONCE TO LINE

Entire Army of 100,000 Men
Is Placed at Funston's
Disposal.

CONGRESS DECLARES
EMERGENCY NOW EXISTS

Authorizes President to Draft
National Guardsmen Into
Federal Service.

CABINET CONSIDERS CRISIS

Carranza to Be Held Responsible for
Carrizal Clash and Mazatlan
Incident.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—National Guard organizations throughout the country were straining every nerve to-night to prepare for active service on the Mexican border. New orders flashed over the wires by Secretary Baker bore a call for haste. Red tape was cast aside, and authorization given under which the State soldiers will be rushed to re-enforce the border guards at the earliest possible moment. The entire army of 100,000 men summoned by President Wilson's call was placed directly at General Funston's disposal.

Congress also took vigorous and far-reaching action. A resolution adopted in the House, by a vote of 332 to 2, declares that an emergency calling for the use of troops in addition to regulars now exists, and authorizes the President to draft immediately into the service of the United States all members of the National Guard who subscribe to a new oath for that service. In effect, the measure gives legislative approval of President Wilson's call on State soldiers, and provides for their use in or out of the United States. It also furnishes new machinery with which to hasten the strengthening of the border guard.

The Senate probably will pass the resolution to-morrow.

DIPLOMATIC ASPECTS

VIRTUALLY UNCHANGED

Diplomatic aspects of the crisis virtually were unchanged. President Wilson reached no final decision as to action resulting from the attack by Mexican troops upon American cavalrymen at Carrizal, or upon American bluejackets at Mazatlan, as only a preliminary and inconclusive report of the Carrizal clash came from General Pershing during the day. It was based on the statements of stragglers, and no word had come from the office of the military detachment. The last word on the Mazatlan incident was a full report from Admiral Winslow, commanding the Pacific Fleet, who has been ordered to the scene to make a personal investigation.

As the situation stands at the State Department, only preliminary reports from war correspondents transmitted as matters of information. When the record is complete in each department, formal accounts will be submitted to Secretary Lansing, and the action of the United States then will be determined.

Evidence now in hand is believed to be sufficient to show that Carranza was the aggressor or that irresponsible individuals started the clash. It was thought probable to-night that the President would demand that Carranza repudiate the acts and punish those responsible.

WILSON AND CABINET

DISCUSS SITUATION

Mr. Wilson and his Cabinet discussed the Mexican crisis fully to-day, but, pending the receipt of final reports on the occurrences at Carrizal and Mazatlan, no course could be mapped out. The only announcement made after the meeting was that the policy of the government was unchanged.

Further reports from General Pershing were expected hourly. Officers here believe that cavalry re-enforcements sent out as soon as the first rumors of the fight were heard must have joined the survivors by this time, and should reach some point along the American lines in Mexico soon. Their march will necessarily be slow, as they are undoubtedly encumbered by wounded.

New indications came to-day that Carranza and his advisers, impressed by the arguments of European diplomats, were searching for a peaceful solution of the dispute they have raised. Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, made the rounds of the Latin-American embassies and legations with assurances from his government that Mexican troops had no aggressive purpose against the American columns, and would attack only if the Americans were on the offensive. His advisers, however, did not say what would be regarded as offensive operations. It was noted that the State Department has as yet obtained no confirmation through Special Agent Rodgers of reports that Carranza himself directed General Trevino to notify

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

HOTEL RUEGER ROOF TO-NIGHT.
Dinner-supper, music, dancing, 6:30 to 12.
Admission free.